

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name TEMPILSTIK 131F (55C)

Synonyms TEMPILSTIK 55C • TEMPILSTIK131F • TSC0055 - PART NUMBER

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses TEMPERATURE INDICATOR

(02) 8834 2400

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name INDEPENDENT WHOLESALE WELDING SUPPLY

Address Unit 2/170 Power St, Glendenning, NSW, 2761, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (02) 8834 2400

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Prevention statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

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Response statements P304 + P340 P305 + P351 + P338 P310 P330	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth.
Storage statements P403 + P233 P405	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal statements P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
2.3 Other hazards	

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
POTASSIUM SULPHATE	7778-80-5	231-915-5	<95%
SEBACIC ACID	111-20-6	203-845-5	<95%
SUCCINIMIDE	123-56-8	204-635-6	<95%
BARIUM SULPHATE	7727-43-7	231-784-4	<90%
2',4'-DIMETHYLACETOACETANILIDE	97-36-9	202-576-0	<85%
ADIPIC ACID	124-04-9	204-673-3	<20%
SALICYLAMIDE	65-45-2	200-609-3	<9%
PHENYL SALICYLATE	118-55-8	204-259-2	<5%
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	25322-68-3	500-038-2	<3%
IRON OXIDE (FE2O3)	1309-37-1	215-168-2	<2%
LITHIUM SULPHATE	10377-48-7	233-820-4	<2%
BUTYL HYDROXYBENZOATE	94-26-8	202-318-7	<1%
MANGANESE DIOXIDE	1313-13-9	215-202-6	<0.5%
CALCIUM SULPHATE	7778-18-9	231-900-3	<55%
ANODIZED ALUMINIUM	1344-28-1	-	<0.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Finely divided dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled and tightly closed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingreatent	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Barium sulphate	SWA [AUS]		10		
Barium sulphate (inhalable)	SWA [Proposed]		4		
Barium sulphate (respirable)	SWA [Proposed]		1.35		
Calcium sulphate (a)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Calcium suphate	SWA [Proposed]		1.5		
Iron oxide fume (Fe2O3) (as Fe)	SWA [AUS]		5		
Manganese, dust & compounds (as Mn)	SWA [AUS]		1		
Manganese, fume (as Mn)	SWA [AUS]		1		3

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.



8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear dust-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear neoprene or PVC or rubber gloves.
Body Beeniroten/	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.
Respiratory	Where an initial autor risk exists, wear a Class FT (Farticulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURED SOLID
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Information available for the ingredients:

Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
6600 mg/kg (rat)		
3,400 - 14,500 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	
11 g/kg (mouse)		
> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	
800 mg/kg (rat)		
1900 mg/kg (mouse); 5560 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	>7.7 mg/L (rat)
300 mg/kg (rat)		
3000 mg/kg (rat)		
> 15,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 20,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
> 5000 mg/kg (rat)		> 210 mg/m³/2wks (rat)
1190 mg/kg (mouse)		
> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)		
> 3478 mg/kg (rat)		
> 10,000 mg/kg (rat)		
	6600 mg/kg (rat) 3,400 - 14,500 mg/kg (rat) 11 g/kg (mouse) > 5000 mg/kg (rat) 800 mg/kg (rat) 1900 mg/kg (mouse); 5560 mg/kg (rat) 3000 mg/kg (rat) 3000 mg/kg (rat) > 15,000 mg/kg (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg (rat) > 3478 mg/kg (rat)	6600 mg/kg (rat) 3,400 - 14,500 mg/kg (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg (rat) 11 g/kg (mouse) > 5000 mg/kg (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (rat) 800 mg/kg (rat) 1900 mg/kg (mouse); > 2000 mg/kg (rat) 3000 mg/kg (rat) 3000 mg/kg (rat) 3000 mg/kg (rat) 15,000 mg/kg (rat) > 15,000 mg/kg (rat) > 20,000 mg/kg (rabbit) > 5000 mg/kg (rat) 1190 mg/kg (mouse) 1190 mg/kg (mouse) > 2,000 mg/kg (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg (rat) > 3478 mg/kg (rat)

Contact may result in initiation, reduces, pair and rash.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Not classified as a mutagen.
Not classified as a carcinogen.
Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.
Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.
Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	Ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to approved Council landfill. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture			
Poison schedule	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).		
Classifications	Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).		
Inventory listings	 AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt. EUROPE:EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances) All components are listed on EINECS, or are exempt. UNITED STATES: TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act) All components are listed on the TSCA inventory, or are exempt. 		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds	
	CNS	Central Nervous System	
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number	
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous	
	LING	Goods)	
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System	
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide	
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration	
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose	
	mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre	
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit	
	рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).	
	ppm	Parts Per Million	
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit	
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	
	SWA	Safe Work Australia	
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value	
	TWA	Time Weighted Average	
Report status	This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').		
	It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.		
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